WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1.   A data management method for managing performance data of a computer system which includes: a storage area for storing the performance data as data including performance information of the computer system and other data; and a controller for controlling the storage area, comprising:

a step in which the controller detects free space of the storage area;

a step in which the controller determines a method for storing the performance data depending on the detected free space;

a step in which the controller acquires the performance data; and

a step in which the controller stores the acquired performance data in the storage area according to the storing method determined in the method determination step.

2.   The data management method according to claim 1, wherein the storing method determined in the method determination step includes:

types of performance data to be stored; and/or

timing of the storing of the performance data.

3.   The data management method according to claim 1, wherein the storing step includes:

a step in which the controller stores the acquired performance data in the storage area if the

detected free space is larger than a preset capacity; and

a step in which the controller deletes performance data already stored in the storage area and then stores the acquired performance data in the storage area if the detected free space is smaller than the preset capacity.

4.   The data management method according to claim 1, wherein the storing step includes:

a step in which the controller calculates a performance data capacity necessary for recording the acquired performance data in the storage area;

a step conducted if the detected free space is larger than a preset capacity, in which the controller stores the acquired performance data in the storage area; and

a step conducted if the detected free space is smaller than the preset capacity, in which the controller assigns a capacity to a performance data area for storing the performance data so that the capacity will be substantially the same as the amount of existing performance data already stored in the storage area, deletes some of the existing performance data so that the amount of the existing performance data will be reduced by at least the calculated performance data capacity, and stores the acquired performance data in the storage area.

5.   A data management method for managing

performance data of a computer system which includes: a
storage area for storing the performance data as data
including performance information of the computer
system and other data; and a controller for controlling
the storage area, comprising:

a step in which the controller detects free
space of the storage area;

a step conducted if the detected free space
is larger than a first preset capacity, in which the
controller determines a method for storing the
performance data depending on the detected free space,
acquires the performance data, and stores the acquired
performance data in the storage area according to the
storing method;

a step conducted if the detected free space
of the storage area is smaller than the first preset
capacity and the amount of existing performance data
already stored in the storage area is smaller than a
second preset capacity, in which the controller
acquires the performance data, calculates a performance
data capacity necessary for recording the acquired
performance data in the storage area, stores the
acquired performance data in the storage area if the
sum of the calculated performance data capacity and the
amount of the existing performance data already stored
in the storage area is smaller than the second preset
capacity, and deletes some of the existing performance
data so that the sum will become the second preset

capacity or less and then stores the acquired
performance data in the storage area if the sum is
larger than the second preset capacity; and

a step conducted if the detected free space
of the storage area is smaller than the first preset
capacity and the amount of the existing performance
data already stored in the storage area is larger than
the second preset capacity, in which the controller
acquires the performance data, calculates the
performance data capacity necessary for recording the
acquired performance data in the storage area, deletes
some of the existing performance data so that the sum
will become the second preset capacity or less, and
stores the acquired performance data in the storage
area.

6.   A data management method for managing
performance data of a computer system which includes: a
storage area for storing the performance data as data
including performance information of the computer
system and other data; and a controller for controlling
the storage area, comprising:

a step in which the controller assigns the
storage area a preset storage capacity for storing the
performance data;

a step in which the controller acquires the
performance data;

a step in which the controller calculates a
performance data capacity necessary for recording the

acquired performance data in the storage area;

a step conducted if the calculated performance data capacity is smaller than free space in the assigned storage capacity, in which the controller stores the acquired performance data in the storage area; and

a step conducted if the calculated performance data capacity is larger than the free space in the assigned storage capacity, in which the controller deletes existing performance data already stored in the storage area and then stores the acquired performance data in the storage area.

7.   A data management method for managing performance data of a computer system which includes: a storage area for storing the performance data as data including performance information of the computer system and other data; and a controller for controlling the storage area, comprising:

a step in which the controller assigns the storage area a preset storage capacity for storing the performance data;

a step in which the controller acquires the performance data;

a step in which the controller calculates a performance data capacity necessary for recording the acquired performance data in the storage area;

a step conducted if the calculated performance data capacity is smaller than free space in

the assigned storage capacity, in which the controller stores the acquired performance data in the storage area; and

a step conducted if the calculated performance data capacity is larger than the free space in the assigned storage capacity, in which the controller deletes some of existing performance data already stored in the storage area so that the free space will be the calculated performance data capacity or more and then stores the acquired performance data in the storage area.

8. The data management method according to claim 7, wherein the controller makes a backup of all or part of the deleted performance data before the deletion of the existing performance data.

9. A controller for controlling a storage area storing performance data as data including performance information of a computer system and other data, wherein:

the controller assigns the storage area a preset storage capacity for storing the performance data,

acquires the performance data,

calculates a performance data capacity necessary for recording the acquired performance data in the storage area, and

stores the acquired performance data in the storage area if the calculated performance data

capacity is smaller than free space in the assigned storage capacity, or else deletes existing performance data already stored in the storage area and then stores the acquired performance data in the storage area.

10.   A program for a controller for controlling a storage area storing performance data as data including performance information of a computer system and other data, letting the controller conduct the steps of:

assigning the storage area a preset storage capacity for storing the performance data;

acquiring the performance data;

calculating a performance data capacity necessary for recording the acquired performance data in the storage area;

storing the acquired performance data in the storage area if the calculated performance data capacity is smaller than free space in the assigned storage capacity, or else deleting existing performance data already stored in the storage area and then storing the acquired performance data in the storage area.